
New York, March 10.—Silver,
58 1-4c; Mexican dollars, 45 3-4c.
Copper, firm, 13 3-8@13 1-2c.

BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

REGULAR MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 10.—Fore-
cast for Arizona: Fair in south
Saturday; Sunday, fair.

VOL. VIII

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1905.

UNIVERSITY CLUB

NO. 255

CLAMOR FOR PEACE Wanted by People at Any Cost PERVADES RUSSIA

UNCERTAINTY AS TO KUROPATKIN'S PLANS TREMENDOUS REVERSES AT MUKDEN ARMY LOOKS IN DEMORALIZED FLIGHT TO DOOM

New Chwang, March 10.—According to reliable information received here, the Russians, having been driven from Mukden and Fushun, and with the railroad cut, are retreating in a demoralized condition to the hill country towards the northeast.

Detached bodies of Russians are roughly entrenched, with a view to checking pursuit, but no great rear guard action is being fought. It will be impossible for the Russians to keep up any sort of resistance for many days, as there are no means of provisioning in the rough country to which they are retreating.

It is believed that the Russians may attempt to reach Kirin, 225 miles northeast of Mukden, through the valleys, but a special Japanese corps from the direction of the Yalu river (probably Gen. Kawamura's forces) threatens to cut them off. Gen. Kuropatkin is advancing northwest, and is forcing the Russians against Gen. Nogai's army.

Casualties on both sides have been enormous. The Russians' Sixteenth Army Corps was practically annihilated at Tachekiao. Eight thousand Russians fell at Leukuanpao.

RUSSIA ENTIRELY IN DARK AS TO PLAN OF RETREAT.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—"Last night all our armies commenced to retreat." The greatest defeat in the history of the Russian war with Japan was made known in St. Petersburg last night, but only in the paltry eight words quoted above, from Gen. Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas, which were flung about the streets in newspapers and passed from mouth to mouth.

Two thoughts were instantly in the minds of every one, and two words were on every lip—"Surrender"—"Peace"—the former dreaded, the latter hoped for.

Gen. Kuropatkin is no maker of phrases; his words never are quoted, like the famous "All is lost save honor," but his laconic messages hide more than probably any other sentences in the literature of war.

St. Petersburg knows nothing of the extent of the present disaster, not even the lines of Kuropatkin's retreat. It does not know whether the route to Tie Pass is still open, whether he is endeavoring to cut his way

through to safety, or whether, as many of the pessimistic believe, he has taken to the mountains. If it be the latter he will evidently be hemmed in and starved into surrender, as Marshal Bazaine was at Metz.

CLAMOR IS FOR PEACE BELIEVED PREPARED FOR.

St. Petersburg, March 10.—General Kuropatkin has sent the following dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, under today's date: "Last night began the retreat of all our armies. During the night there was no fighting, but a heavy cannonade."

The dispatch has been studied as closely as was ever the most obscure text of scripture. From the words, "All our armies," the optimistic draw the deduction that the bulk of the Russian forces got away clear, the commander-in-chief sacrificing, however, the devoted rear guard, who flung themselves as prey to the Japanese wolves who were closing in on their trail. He has sacrificed, also, it is conceded on either hand, the greater part of his heavy artillery, especially siege guns, and enormous quantities of supplies and munitions.

Every one is now discussing peace, which many of the staunchest advocates of the war bureaucrats and officers, declare to be inevitable. It is openly bruted that Rojstvensky's fleet has been recalled, and is now on the way homeward. Aside from peace, defeat may bring other consequences in its train. That an enormous impetus has been given to the reform movement is plain even to the most reactionary conservatives.

OYAMA REPORTS TAKING MUKDEN—FIGHTING STILL.

Tokio, March 10.—Field Marshal Oyama telegraphs as follows, under today's date: "We occupied Mukden at 10 o'clock this morning. Our surrounding movement, in which we have been engaged for some days, has now completely succeeded."

The fiercest fighting continues at several places in the vicinity of Mukden. We captured a great number of prisoners, enormous quantities of arms, ammunition, provisions and other war supplies. There is at present no time to investigate the number of these."

James, engineer, Helena.
Sherman, engineer, Helena.

CARNEGIE THROUGH IN CHADWICK CASE.

Cleveland, O., March 10.—Andrew Carnegie, with his absolute disavowal of the securities carrying his name, is now definitely out of the present trial of Mrs. Chadwick. If she should be acquitted this time, Mr. Carnegie might appear at the subsequent trial, but as far as the existing case is concerned he is at liberty to go home.

The defense today made a desperate effort to have the case taken from the jury and a verdict of acquittal rendered by the court. Judge Taylor overruled the motion. It is probable the case will go to the jury tomorrow.

STATEHOOD VOTE BILL IN LEGISLATURE AT KIBBEY'S SUGGESTION RAILROAD RATES MEASURE

Phoenix, March 10.—Neal today introduced a bill that has been expected since the opening of the Legislature. It is relative to passenger and freight rate charges made by railroads in the Territory. The measure, if it becomes law, will reduce the charge for passenger fare to four cents per mile. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the bill comes, its chances for passage are apparently lessened. The changes made in freight schedules are not considered to be material. However, there is the to-be-expected opposition on the part of the railroads, and it is a factor of considerable strength.

The bill was drawn at the suggestion of Governor Kibbey, who, in expressing opinion in the matter, stated that he believed that through the medium of an election at which the people might vote a unanimous expression of opinion from the people of Arizona against joint statehood and for single statehood would be secured. The bill as introduced carries the provision that the result of the election shall be forwarded to Congress.

Tomorrow will be the last day open to the introduction of bills in the House. There is promise of a rush of documents, some of them held back for the purpose of being put in and carried through under cover of the confusion of the last hours of the session. The Council tomorrow takes up for consideration the appropriation bills.

MAIN STREET TO HAVE ASPHALT

IMMEDIATE ACTION DECIDED UPON AT MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

Street Committee of Council Will Call For Plans and Ask Bids for Asphalt. Brewery to Be Invited to Come In and Share.

Main street property owners met last evening with the street committee of the Council to discuss the matter of paving that thoroughfare. The session was short and to the point, the outcome being decision upon asphalt for the proposed pavement, and conclusion to push the matter forward as rapidly as possible.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Devine, of the street committee. W. H. Brophy brought the immediate business of the meeting forward with a pointed statement of its purpose as understood by the property owners.

The majority of the latter had signed the petition for street paving. It was stated, and it was up to the City Council to make a levy for the purpose of providing the means to provide the improvement. The Council has the authority to do this, regardless of whether all the property owners do or do not approve the paving idea. In view of this fact it was the expression of the meeting that the Council be asked to act accordingly at once.

Asphalt was decided upon after brief discussion as the proper material for the pavement. Properly put down on a concrete foundation it is guaranteed to last for 25 years. It has been used very successfully at Los Angeles, where climatic conditions are very similar.

The suggestion of the meeting was that the new pavement be made to slope from the sides to the center, this being the best provision for water carriage. While the pavement is being put down, it was pointed out, the subway alley could be used for traffic. It was further suggested that Brewery street property owners be asked to come in for pavement at the same time that the Main street work is done, as all the equipment will then be here and the two jobs can be secured for less money, if done at the same time, than they can be had for if called for at separate times.

The street committee will at once

NATIONAL UNIONS REPUDIATE STRIKE

BROUGHT ON BY THE NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO. EMPLOYEES.

National Leaders Say They Have Virtually Brought the Trouble to an End, and Leave for Home Contented—Men Violated Contract.

New York, March 10.—The most interesting development in the Subway and Elevated Railway strike situation in New York today was the stand taken by some of the National labor leaders in repudiation of the local leaders who ordered and conducted the strike.

The first intimation the public had that the strike was not endorsed by the National Unions came in a statement from Grand Chief Warren Stone, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to which the motormen belong. Mr. Stone insisted that the strike was in violation of the laws of the National Union, the New York men having broken their contract with the Interborough company. He ordered the men to report for duty, failing which expulsion from the organization was threatened.

The service in the Subway tonight was almost perfect, local trains being run during rush hours on schedule time, while express trains maintained a three-minute headway. At no time was there anything resembling congestion. Messrs. Stone and W. B. Hurley left for Cleveland tonight. As they were leaving Mr. Stone said:

"The strike is virtually over. We have accomplished our mission, and are going home well satisfied."

Call on the city engineer for plans and specifications for the paving of Main street, upon which calls for bids for the work can be made. There is an asphalt pavement builder at Prescott, and another at Los Angeles. It is probable that the preliminary steps can be taken and the contract let for the work at the next regular meeting of the Council, which falls on the first Tuesday in next month. In the meantime, Brewery property owners are to be seen and given opportunity to come in for paving at the same time that the Main street work is done. Property owners present at last night's meeting were Messrs. Brophy, Heninger, Frankenberg, Cunningham, Robinson, Whaley and Attorney Merritt, the latter representing Mrs. Rice.

MRS. STANFORD'S WILL PROVIDES FOR SERVANTS, CHARITIES AND UNIVERSITY

San Francisco, March 10.—The will of the late Jane Lathrop Stanford was filed with the County Clerk of Santa Clara County, in the city of San Jose, today. After declaring it to be her last will and testament, Mrs. Stanford says:

"I give to the Union Trust Company of San Francisco the sum of \$2,000,000, to hold the same in trust for the following uses and purposes:

"A. I authorize said trustees to invest said sum of \$2,000,000 in first-class bonds or other securities as it may deem best, and to pay over at regular intervals the net income arising from \$1,000,000 thereof to my brother, Ariel Lathrop, of Albany, N. Y., for and during the term of his natural life and upon his death, as he has no children or descendants, this trust shall cease and determine as to one-half of said trust property; that is to say, as to \$1,000,000 thereof, and the said sum or the property in which it may be invested shall belong and be delivered to his relatives as follows: One-half thereof to his brother, Charles Gardner Lathrop, and the other one-half thereof to the descendants of his deceased brother, Charles Gardner Lathrop, and the other one-half thereof to the descendants of his deceased brother, Daniel Shields Lathrop, in the proportions of one-third to his daughter, Jennie L. Lawton; one-third to his daughter, Amy Gardner Hansen, and the remaining one-third in equal shares to Daniel S. Gunning and Amy L. Gunning, the children of Christine L. Gunning, the deceased daughter of Daniel Shields Lathrop, deceased.

"B. To pay over at regular intervals to my niece, the said Jennie Lawton, the full one-third of the net income arising from \$1,000,000, the other half of said trust fund for and during the term of her natural life, and upon her death this trust shall cease as to one-third of said \$1,000,000, and the said one-third of said \$1,000,000 shall be delivered to the child or children of Jennie Lawton.

"C. To pay over at regular intervals to my niece, Amy L. Hansen, the full one-third of the net income arising from said \$1,000,000, being one-half of said trust fund, for and during the term of her natural life, and upon her death this trust shall cease as to one-third of said \$1,000,000, and the said one-third shall belong to and be delivered to the child or children of Amy L. Hansen.

"D. To pay over one-half to each at regular intervals, to said Daniel S. Gunning and Amy L. Gunning, the children of my deceased niece, Christine Gunning, one-third of the net income arising from said \$1,000,000, the

said one-half of said trust property, until such time as the younger of the two shall reach the age of 25 years, at which time this trust shall cease to one-third of the said \$1,000,000, the one-half of said trust property, and the said one-third shall belong to and be delivered to Daniel S. and Amy L. Gunning absolutely. Provided, however, that if either should die before the younger attains the age of 25 years, this trust shall cease as to one-third of a million dollars and the proportion of the trust property shall belong to and be delivered to the children of the one so dying, or if there be no such children, then to the other; and the trust shall thereafter continue as to the other one-half of said one-third of a million dollars, until the survivor reaches the age of 25 years, at which time the trust as to the remainder of said one-third of a million dollars shall cease, and the property shall belong to and be delivered to said survivor, but if such survivor dies before attaining such age of 25 years, this trust shall then cease, and the trust property shall belong to his or her children, or if there be none, to his or her heirs at law.

"I give and bequeath to my brother, Charles Gardner Lathrop, the sum of \$1,000,000.

"I give and bequeath to Miss Bertha Berner, secretary and devoted friend to me through fifteen years of trial and sorrow, the sum of \$15,000.

"To the following faithful and devoted servants: Mrs. Charles Robertson, housekeeper for fourteen years; Charles Wooster, coachman for over forty years; Edward Largely, valet to my husband for twelve years; John Kelly, gardener and caretaker of our home in Sacramento, Cal., corner Eighth and N. streets, in our service for forty-one years; Ah Wing, servant for twenty years; to each and every one I give the sum of \$1,000.

"I give to the Old Ladies' Home in Albany, State of New York, of which Mrs. General Frederick Townsend is or was president, the sum of \$10,000.

"I give and bequeath to the Protestant Orphan Asylum of Albany, in the State of New York, of which my dear father was treasurer for twenty-five years, or more, and of which General John F. Rathbone was president, the sum of \$10,000.

"To local charitable institutions, Mrs. Stanford bequeaths the sum of \$85,000."

All her plate and articles of art are bequeathed to the Stanford University Museum.

The residue of her estate is bequeathed to Stanford University.

INVESTIGATION OF Garfield Starts Extensive Inquiry OIL COMMENCED

REPORT TO BE SECRET DOCUMENT TO PRESIDENT SENATE COMMITTEE YIELDS TO ROOSEVELT IN SAN DOMINGO TREATY ISSUE—FAVORS PASSAGE

Washington, March 10.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the San Domingo treaty, as amended. The vote was on party lines, every Republican voting for the treaty and every Democrat voting against it.

The investigation into the operations of the oil industry in Kansas and other states under the resolution of Representative Campbell, of Kansas, already has been begun by Commissioner Garfield, of the bureau of corporations, and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The inquiry will be exhaustive, and the conclusions will be reported directly to the President, who will use his discretion whether to make the facts public or turn them over to the Attorney General for such action as may be deemed necessary by him.

Commissioner Garfield said today that nothing would be left undone by his bureau to develop the facts regarding the operations of the oil trust in Kansas, as well as in other states. The inquiry will not be confined to Kansas, the purpose being to develop all the facts regarding the operations of the oil trust.

"During the past year," said Commissioner Garfield, "a great amount of general information relating to the oil trust has been obtained. This affords a basis from which to undertake immediate specific inquiries into the conditions existing in specific fields, such as Kansas, Texas and California. Already original sources of information have been sounded. They have responded by agreeing to furnish information, to afford the fullest opportunity for inspection of records and accounts, and to answer all questions pertinent to all matters involved in the inquiry."

It is the intention of Commissioner Garfield to make the inquiry as comprehensive as possible. Nothing will be left undone that will develop a sin-

gles, is not a common carrier under the law, and it can not be compelled to carry oil from any given field unless the producers accede to its terms. The oil trust maintains that it has conducted its business not only in accordance with law, but in perfect regard to recognized business principles, and inquiry will show it. It is pointed out that the oil trust, through its pipe line fact relating to the work of the trust, and if it has been unjust in discrimination against the producers of oil in Kansas or in any other state that, therefore, it is perfectly willing to have the government make as rigid an inquiry as it may desire.

The Department of Agriculture has issued a report on foreign trade on farm and forest products in 1904. It shows that the balance of trade in farm products in each year from 1890 to 1904 was in favor of exports. In 1898 the export balance increased to \$555,000,000, a gain of \$257,000,000 over the preceding year, and for six successive years, beginning with 1898, the annual export balance exceeded \$410,000,000. Domestic exports of farm or agricultural products for 1904 were \$559,160,264.

The exports of forest products in 1904 aggregated \$69,500,430, an increase of \$11,000,000 over 1903. For the period 1890 to 1904, the total value of domestic exports of farm products aggregated \$11,000,000,000. The total imports of farm products in 1904 were \$461,434,851, an increase of \$5,000,000 over 1903, and of \$54,000,000 over the annual averages for 1889 to 1903, and of forest products \$79,619,296.

The value of the cotton exports increased \$55,000,000 from 1903 to 1904. A decline of \$72,000,000 in domestic exports of grain and grain products is attributed to a diminution in quantity without a corresponding increase in price. Meat and meat products exports declined from \$178,000,000 to \$174,000,000.

E. P. & S. W. AGAIN OPEN TO TRAFFIC.

Clearing of the tunnel below Osborn was finished last night and E. P. & S. W. trains are expected to be operating in and out of the city today on schedule time.

Transfer was made for last night's trains, the tunnel not being gotten open for traffic until about 9 o'clock. Freight trains tied up on both sides were then started through it.

The first ore train out for Douglas was started from this city at 4 o'clock this morning. The traffic will be heavy until the accumulated stock on hand at the mines is disposed of.

LEADERS CONTINUE STRIKE.

In New York, With Many Deserters, Company Will Take Back Few.

New York, March 10.—Although local leaders are continuing the fight, despite the fact that national leaders have repudiated their action in calling the men out on strike in the Subway and Elevated Railway systems, the transportation strike has passed the acute stage, and trains were run

today with little delay, strike breakers quickly learning their new duties, while many of the old men were back in the positions which they left on Tuesday morning.

There was no general rush back of old employees, but the men slowly weakened, and there was a steady stream passing into the company's office all day.

The company stated that not more than half of one per cent of the strikers would be reinstated. In fact last evening there were only 400 vacancies to be filled, another 200 strike breakers having arrived during the afternoon from Scranton and Wilkes-Barre.

FOLLOWED SWEETHEART

Lowell, Mass., March 10.—City Clerk Gerard Darnan issued a marriage license for Miss Rosa de Guila, aged 15 years, and Honorato de Sousa, aged 21 years. Before he did so the consent of Judge McIntire, of the Middlesex Probate Court, together with that of the young woman's parents, had to be obtained.

This is a sequel of a pretty romance which started in Portugal three years ago, and was interrupted when Soalea immigrated to this city with her parents.

Unable to be away from his sweetheart any longer, Honorato arrived in Lowell and found his affinity at her parents' home in Chapel street.

FIVE MEN ARE KILLED RACE WAR BATTLE IN A MISSISSIPPI RIOT

New Orleans, March 10.—A fierce race war is raging in the vicinity of Senatobia, a backwoods town in Mississippi. Reports are meager, although it is learned that from five to ten men have been killed and a number injured.

At last reports a score of desperate negroes had barricaded themselves in a cabin a few miles out of town and are besieged by a band of white men who are determined to kill them all. Hundreds of shots have been fired. The negroes are armed with rifles and have an abundance of ammunition. All the white men in the town have organized to drive out the lawless negroes who have been terrorizing the county for months.

Senatobia is remote from telegraph offices, and it is impossible to secure accurate information at this time. Dozens of negroes were caught on the streets of the town immediately after the trouble broke out, and were flogged.

The cause of the trouble was an assault on Boston Hyde, who was struck between the eyes by a negro with a pair of brass knuckles, the blow knocking him down and breaking his nose. Hyde jumped to his feet, pulled his pistol and began to shoot. At the first shot the negro took to his heels and two other shots were sent after him, one hitting him in the leg. The young men of the town immediately banded together and started in pursuit of the fleeing negro, who was joined in his flight by others of his race.